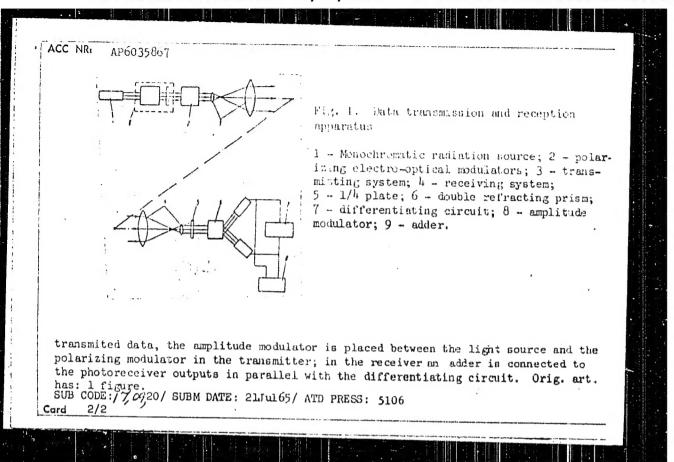
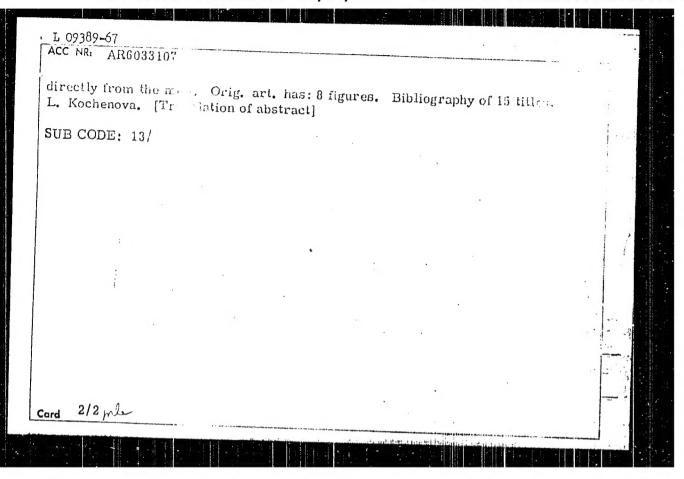
CC NR: AP6035867	SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0079/0080
INVENTOR: Muradyan, A. G.; Gol'd	farb, I. S.; Petrov, G. D.
ORG: none	,
Communications, Ministry of Commu	ission and reception using optical carrier. by the Central Scientific-Research Institute of lications SSSR (Tsentral'ny; nauchne-issledovatel'-
skiy instibu svyazi Ministerstva s	ovyazi SSSR)]
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshleni	nyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 79-80
TOPIC TAGS: data transmission, la modulation	aser application, laser communication, laser
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate h tion apparatus with an optical car	ness been issued for a data transmission and recep- rier (see Fig. 1). To increase the capacity of
rd 1/2	UDC: 621.375.8 621.376.9



L 08342-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW/JH ACC NR: AR6033102 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/007/G018/G018 AUTHOR: Gol'dfarb, V. M.; Donskoy, A. V.; Stepanov, A. V. 48 TITLE: Producing thin-walled pipes of rectangular cross section directly from the melt SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 7G138 REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, v. 26.5, 1965, 42-49 TOPIC TAGS: pipe, molten metal, aluminum, alloy microstructure, rectangular pipe ABSTRACT: The experimental results are described for producing 0.45-gage 1 thin-walled pipes of rectangular cross section 32 x 52 mm from Al and Al-Mg (0.8-16%) alloys directly from the melt. The dependence of the pipe's wall thickness on the mode of drawing, different profile and insert dimensions, and the alloy microstructure and mechanical properties has been studied in finished pipes. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. Bibliography of 6 titles. [Translation of abstractl SUB CODE: 11, 13/ UDC: 669.71.04

TITLE: Producing the melt SOURCE: Ref. zh. stallurgiya, Abs. 7D316 REF SOURCE: Uch sap. Leningr. gos. pcd. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, re. 1965, 75-89 TOPIC TAGS: pipe stal drawing, radiator pipe, flattened pipe ABSTRACT: Metal strip was sawn from A Mis alloy. The type of equipment and some channel strip with a sign of the strip was channel strip with a sign of the strip was a strip in the production technology for a 13 two radiators of a tradiator was produced and analyzed. Semicontinuous and continuous units are designed for producing thin-walled flattened sheet ripes. Cord 1/2 UDC: 621.774.21	L 09389-67 kM (k), M(m)/EMF(t)/EFI LUI(e) JD/HM AR6033107 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/007/D043/D043 AUTHOR: Bogolym 7, G. K.; Gol'dfarb, V. M.; Donskoy, A. V.; Kostygov, A. Stepanov, A. V.	
REF SOURCE: Uci. Top. Leningr. gos. pcd. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, rc. TOPIC TAGS: pipe — etal drawing, radiator pipe, flattened pipe ABSTRACT: Metal — wing for radiator strip has been carried out on a laterator technological problem; were developed and solved for producing 4-, correct tochannel strip with a second and gage. The production technology for a 13-two radiators of a trade of radiator was produced and analyzed. Semicontinuous and continuous units — eve designed for producing thin-walled flattened sheet ripes	the melt walled flattened sheet pipe (radiator strip) directly from	
TOPIC TAGS: pipe sotal drawing, radiator pipe, flattened pipe ABSTRACT: Metal swing for radiator strip has been carried out on a laterator technological problem; were developed and solved for producing 4-, a-set 10-channel strip with a signal and solved for producing 4-, a-set 10-channel strip is described. An experimental batch (~300 m) of radiator strip for and continuous units seve designed for producing thin-walled flattened shows ripe:	SOURCE: Ref. zh. etallurgiya, Abs. 71/316	
unit. The strip was grawn from A Mts alloy. The type of equipment and some channel strip with a solution of the production technology for a 15 two radiators of a tradiator was produced and analyzed. Semicontinuous units were designed for producing thin-walled flattened shows ripe:	1965, 75-89 Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, re.	
channel strip with a 3—1.0-mm gage. The production technology for a 15 two radiators of a transfer radiator was produced and analyzed. Semicontinuous units were designed for producing thin-walled flattened shows riper	TOPIC TAGS: pipe — tal drawing, radiator pipe, flattened pipe	
	channel strip is the channel s	,
Cord 1/2 UDC: 621.774.21	continuous units fore designed for producing thin-walled flattened sheet rines	
te i	Card 1/2 UDC: 621.774.21	



ACC NR: AR6634744 SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/007/0045/G085

AUTHOR: Goldfarb, V. M.; Goldsman, B. M.; Stepanov, A. V.

TITLE: Uniform cooling of thin-walled articles drawn from the melt

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Aba. 70275

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. L. Gertsena, v. 265, 1965, 90-104

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgy, metal, metal cooling, cooling

ABSTRACT: A brief analysis is given of five methods of cooling parts drawn from the melt: cooling in a slip mold, cooling in a movable-wall mold, convective cooling in liquid, cooling with a water spray or a water-air mixture, and blasting with air. Computations are presented for estimating the heat regime in cooling drawn ingots. The original article has 2 figures, 4 tables, and 13 bibliographic references.

[SP]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621, 74, 047, 2, 06

ACC NR. AP6023643

SOURCE CODE: UR/0149/65/000/002/0154/016

AUTHOR: Gol'dfarb, V. M.; Gol'tsman, B. M.; Donskoy, A. V.; Stepanov, A. V.

ORG: Chair of General Physics, Leningrad State Pedagogical Institute (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut. Kafedra obshchey fiziki)

TITLE: Thermal conditions for producing thin-walled products from a melt

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1966. 154-161

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, convective heat transfer, thermal analysis, temperature distribution, optimization

ADSTRACT: Thermal conditions and process parameters for the continuous casting of thin-walled products from a melt are given. Four cooling methods are described: 1) drawing from a melt with the crystal front sliding across water-cooled metal shoes; 2) convective cooling in a liquid; 3) convective cooling in a liquid without a buffer zone; 4) by air-blast or water spraying. For method (1) so much friction results from the ingot-wall interface that wall thicknesses must be maintained above 5 mm. Heat conduction coefficients varied from 1000 kcal/m²-deg-hr for (1) to 2000-10,000 kcal/m²-deg-hr for (4). The temperature was given as a function of x--the vertical conduction to the equation that the conduction of the conduction o

 $T = T_0 \exp \left[\frac{\epsilon \rho \, \upsilon}{2\lambda} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{4i \, \lambda}{l c^i \, \rho^i \, \upsilon^i}} \right) x \right],$

UDC: 669.017: 621.77

Card 1/2

ACC NR. AP6023643

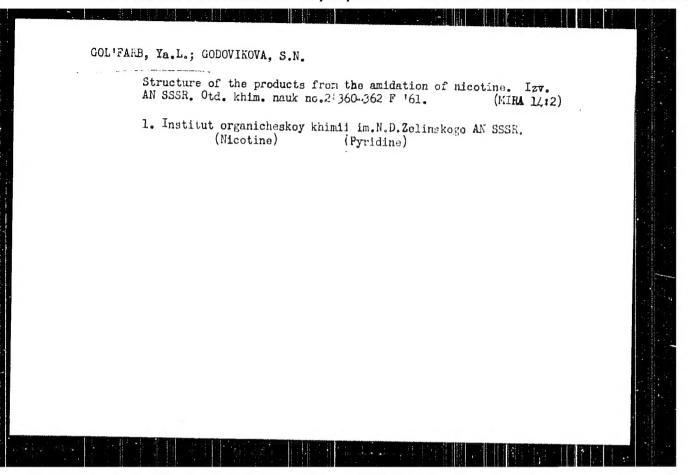
where c is specific heat, ρ is density, v is velocity, λ is thermal conductivity and α is the surface coefficient. Casting thickness 1 is related to a group of heat transfer parameters which were listed for 25 metals and alloys. Values of 1 are given for 10 metals drawn from the melt at 10 m/hr for cooling by radiation and self convection $(\alpha=100 \text{ kcal/m}^2-\text{deg-hr})$. The effect of the heat transfer rate in the liquid portion of the melt on thickness is also given. Nomographs are shown for determining the relation between strip thickness, gap width of molds and the extraction conditions. Data are presented for aluminum in which thickness is given as a function of v, c and ΔT —the superheat—for different parameters and casting methods. For a particular thickness, the necessary gap width s_0 was determined from $s_0 = s \cdot (0.1-0.2)$ mm, where s=2(1). Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 tables, 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,20/

SUBM DATE: 18May64/

ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2



AID P - 5154

Golfeld, A. I

Subject

: USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1

Pub. 103 - 13/18

Author

: Gol'fel'd, A. I.

Title

: High speed feed milling

Periodical: Stan. i instr., 5, 42, My 1956

Abstract

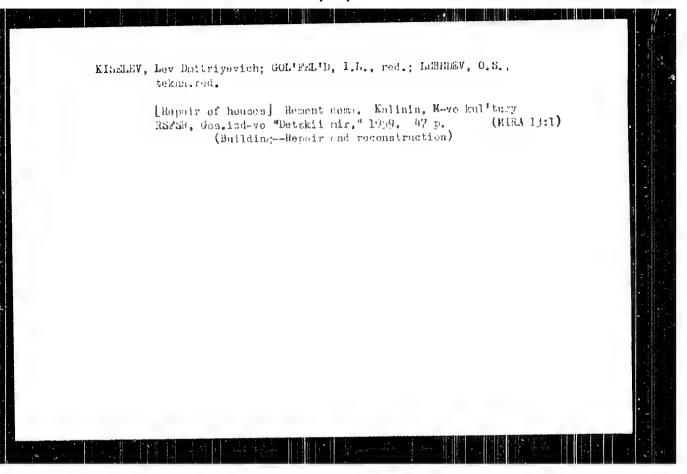
: The author tells about cutters used on the 6N12 vertical milling machine at a 2650 mm/min feed speed 203 m/sec cutting speed and for a 1.5 mm depth. A special face milling cutter provided with three blades of the T15K6

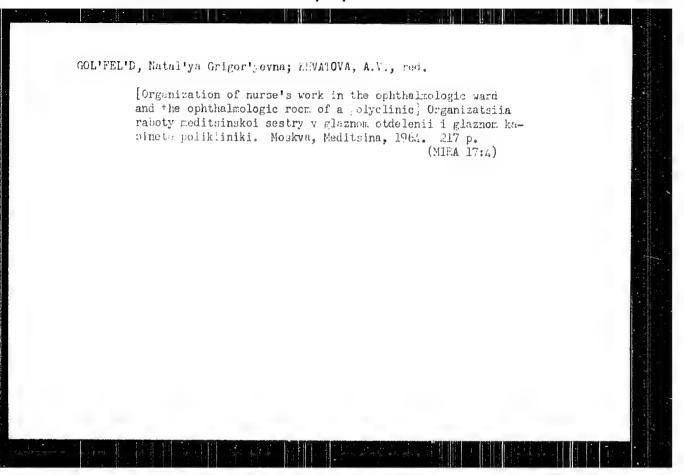
hard alloy is to be used. Two drawings.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720008-3" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001





GOL'FGAT, D.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; OSHNOKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk;
DMITRICHENKO, S.S.; BOCHAROV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Investigating causes of fractures in DT-54 tractor frames. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 16 no.6:17-23 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

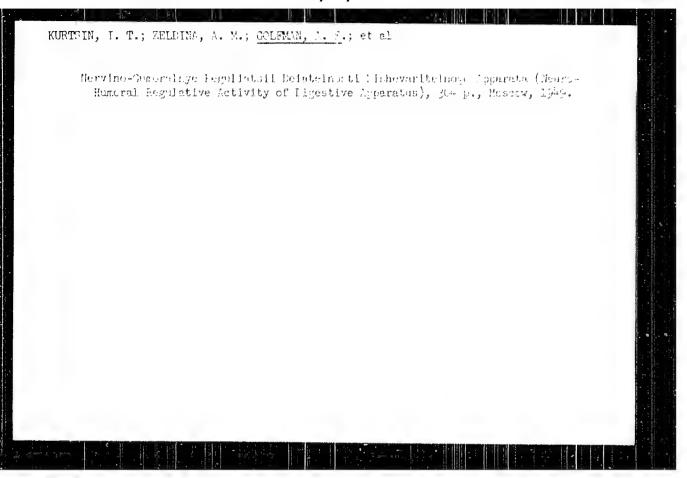
1.Soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut (for Gel'fgat, Oshnokov). 2.Glavnyy inshener Komsomol'skoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii Taldomskogo rayona Moskovskoy oblasti (for Dmitrichenko). 3.Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. daumana (for Bocharov).

(Tractors--Testing)

PEVZNER, Ya.M.; GCRELIK, A.M.; GOL'D, B.V., doktor tekhm.nauk, retsenzent; GUL'EGAT, D.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
NAKHIMSON, V.A., red.iad-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Air and hydropneumatic suspensions] Pneumaticheskie 1
gidropnevmaticheskie podveski. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963.
318 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Motor vehicles--Springs)

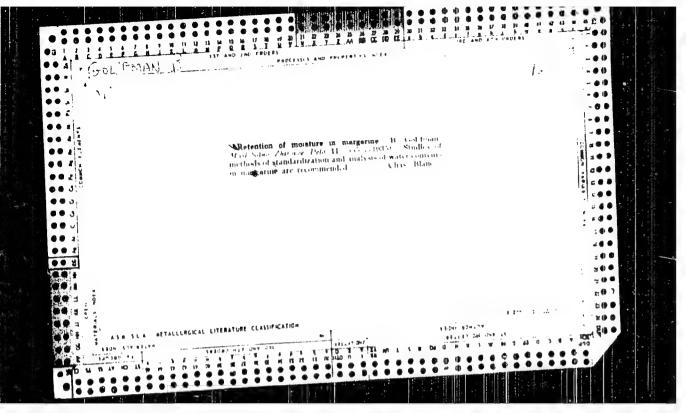


SOKOLOV, A.; TALAYEVA, M.; MITIN, F.; MIROPOL'CKIY, I.; GCHKIN, V.;
GLUFMAN, B.; STREMOV, V.; MITINOV, V.

Exchange of practices. Miss. ind. SSSR 33 nc.4:33-40 '62.

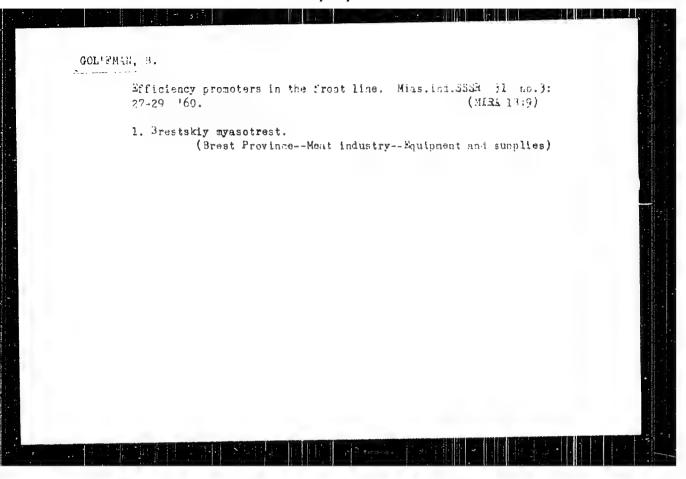
(MIFA 17:2)

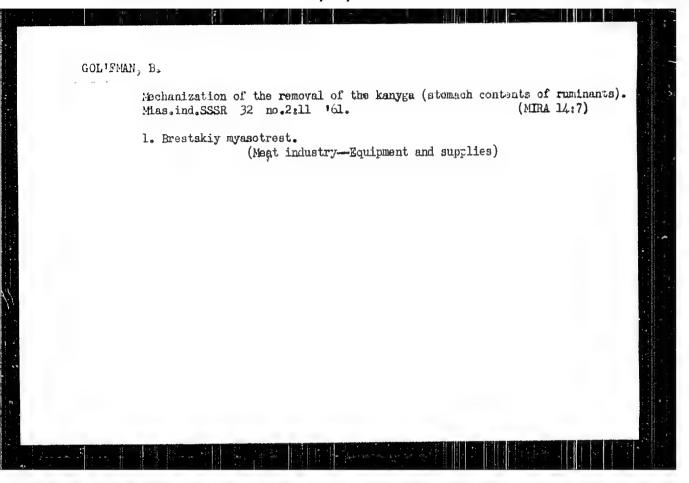
1. Vsesovuznyv nauchno-issledovatel'skiv institut nyusnov promyshlennosti (for Sokolov, Talayeva, Ochkin). 2. Gomel'skiy myasokombinat (for Mitin, Miropol'skiy). 3. Brestskiy myasotrest (for Gol'fman). 4. Kislovodskiy myasokombinat (for Soromov). 6. Rizhskiy zaved "Kompressor" (for Borisov).

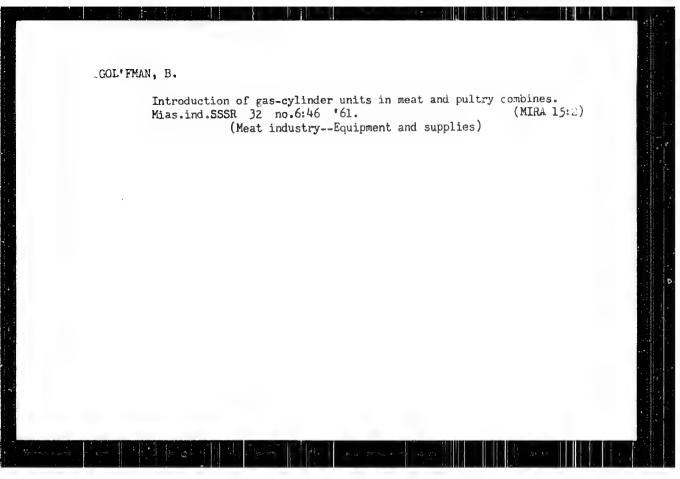


1. OCCUPMENT, R. ENG.; ENTRIPED, R.
2. UICOR (690)
4. Meat Industry
7. Improving product's technology, Micr. Inc. SERR 3 m. 2 1360.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. Figures 1953, Unclassified.









SMUSHKEVICH, Yu.I., HELOV, V.R., Frecheseif, KLEYEYE.V., GOLGER J., Ya.

Realtion of aldehydes with oldfine. Park in Revision of aldehydes with cyclohexene. Zhur. ch. khim. 3. moslig-3817 N 264 (MIRA 18 1)

1. Moskovskiy knimiko-teknializis bozkiy initiilo imeni D.L.Mendeleyeva.

USGR/Huran and Amiral Physiology - Blood Circulation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 7, 1958, 31734

Author : Golger, B.P.
Inst : Materials for the Study of Vascular Reaction by the Phothysmograph Method Luring Several Infections.

Orig Pub : Tr. Chkalovskogo med. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 5, 223-206.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1 - 54 -

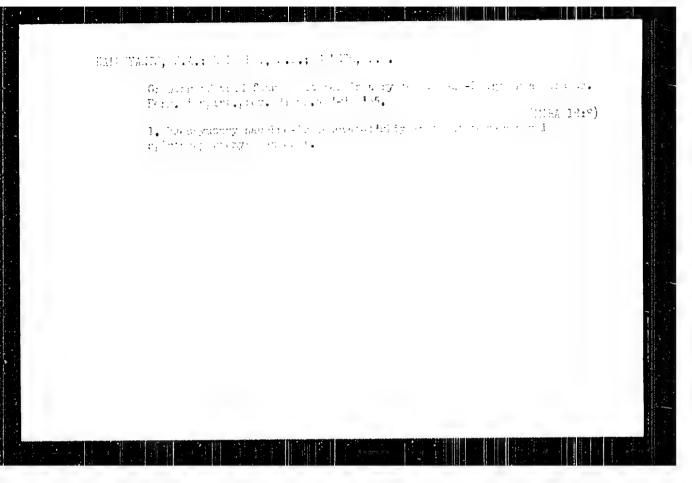
GOLGER, B. P., Doc Med Sci - (diss) "Materials on the Functional State of the Blood Vessel System in Typhus, Typhoid Fever and Brucellosis." Mos, 1958. So pp (Min Health Freservation USSR. Central Inst for Mayorartson of Physicians). 200 copies (KL 40.59, 115)

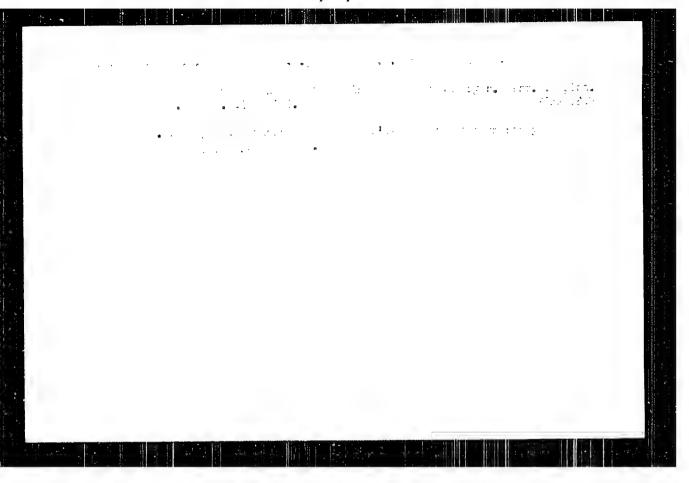
GOLGER, L.I.

Golger, L.I.

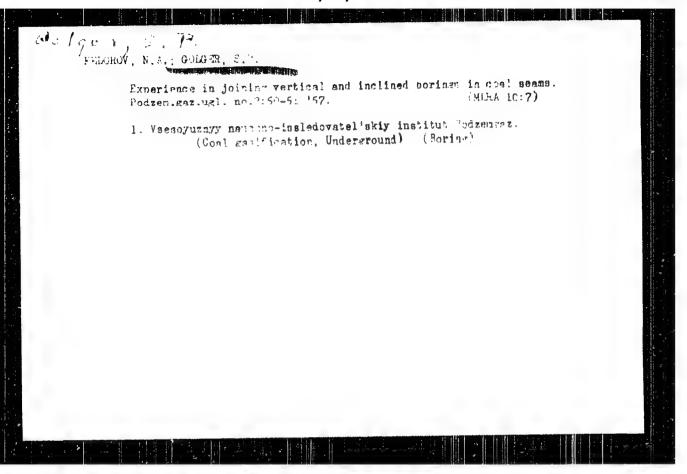
"Investigation of the Effect of Metal Equipment on Insulin in the Production of This Subtance." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Technological Inst of the Refrigeration Industry. Leningrad, 1955. (Disseration for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science.)

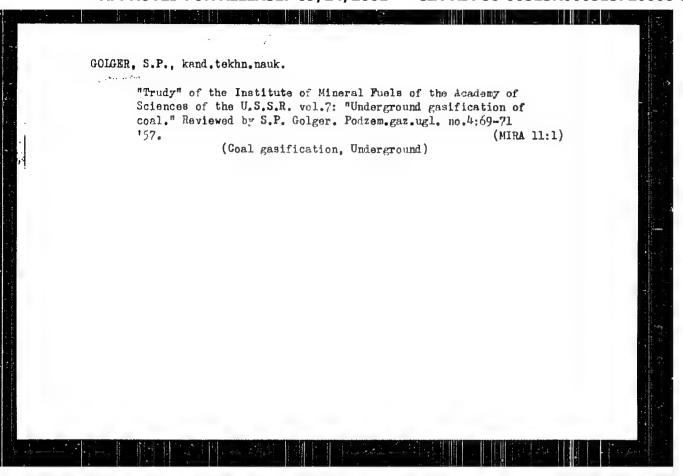
Knizhnaya Letopis': No. 27, 2 July 1955.



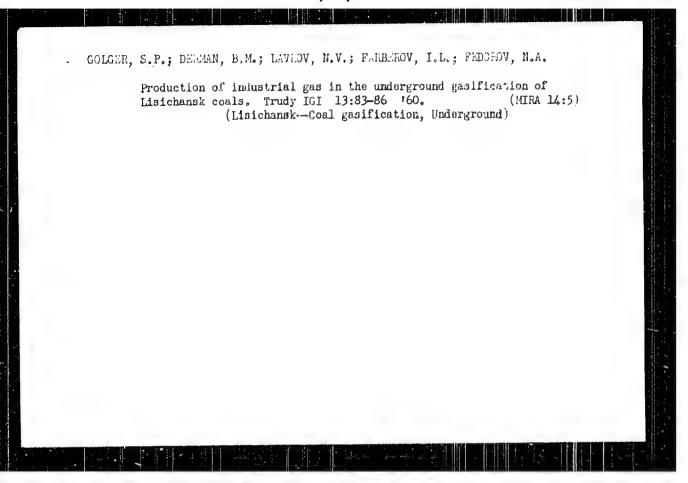








Process of underground modification of this coal owns, notice air and organ-enriched blants at the Lielaharak "Forrengas" ses-producer plant, Polices, 1912, 1912, 1913,

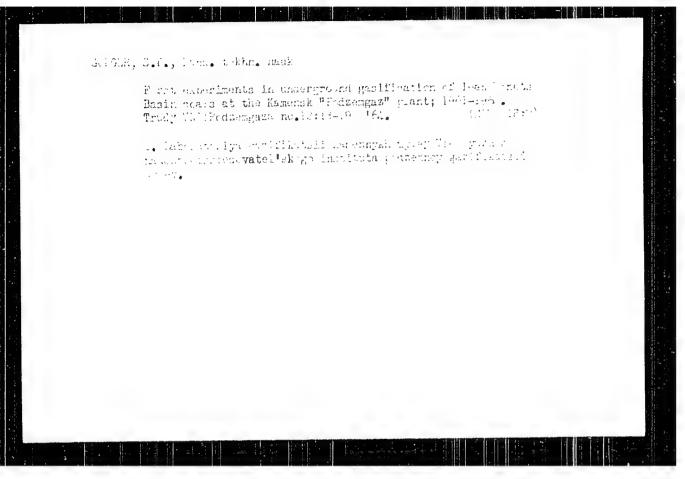


GOLGER, S.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing the gastfication process at depths of 300 to 400 meters at the Lisichansk "Podzemgaz" Gas Producer Plant. hauch. trudy VNII Podzemgaza no.6:11-19 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya gazifikatsii kamennykh ugley Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.

(Donets Basin-Coal gasification, Underground)



YEVSICVICH, S.G.; ZHURAVLEV, S.I.; LYUBERELS, I.M. KOSEY, G.M.; IGUMNOVA, I.P. SUBBOTA, L.F.; GOLGER, Yu.S.

Industrial use of several methods of dressing Krivov Rog iron ore in heavy suspensions. Gor. zhur. no.5:54-60 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Mekhanobr, Leningrad (for Yevsimovich and Zhuravlev).
2. Mekhanobrchermet, Krivov Rog (for Lyubarete, Kosov, Igumnova and Subbota). 3. Rudouj ravleniye imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Golger).

(Krivov Rog Basin-Ore dressing)

137-1958-3-4528

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 8 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Golger, Yu. Ya.

TITLE: To the Investigation of Processes Occurring in the Froth During

the Flotation of Copper Ores in Pneumatic Machines (K.

issledovaniyu protsessov, proiskhodyashchikh v pene pri flotatsii

mednykh rud v mashinakh pnevmaticheskogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn, raboty stud. Mosk. gorn in-t. 1957, Vol.5, pp 117-131

ABSTRACT: Investigations were carried out at the Zangezursk concentrating

mill which concentrates coarsely impregnated Cu-FeS₂ ores. From the data obtained it is apparent that the granulometric composition of the solid constituent of the froth, as well as its content of its useful component, change significantly as the froth layer approaches the flow gate. This is explained by the precipitation of particles from the froth, and by pre-flotation conditioning occurring in the B zone near the walls of the flotation machine. Some regular patterns of behavior were discovered in the precipitation of mineral particles from the froth in pneumatic flotation machines (influence of the reagents regimen, the particle size.

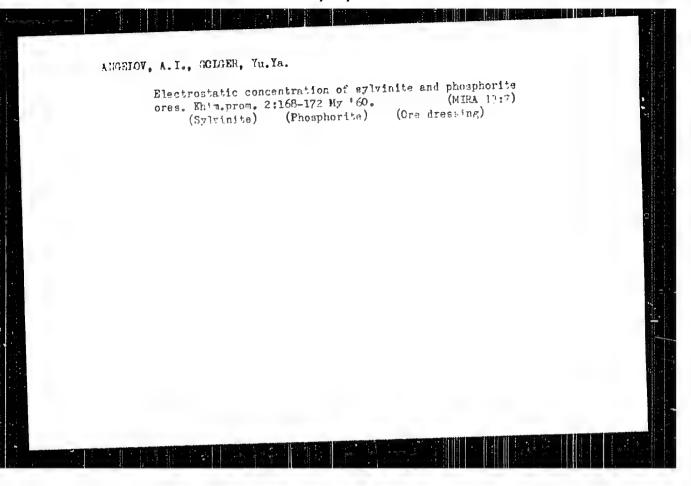
Card 1/2 and the occurrence of flocculation). The effect of spraying the

137-1958-3-4528

To the Investigation of Processes Occurring in the Froth (cont.)

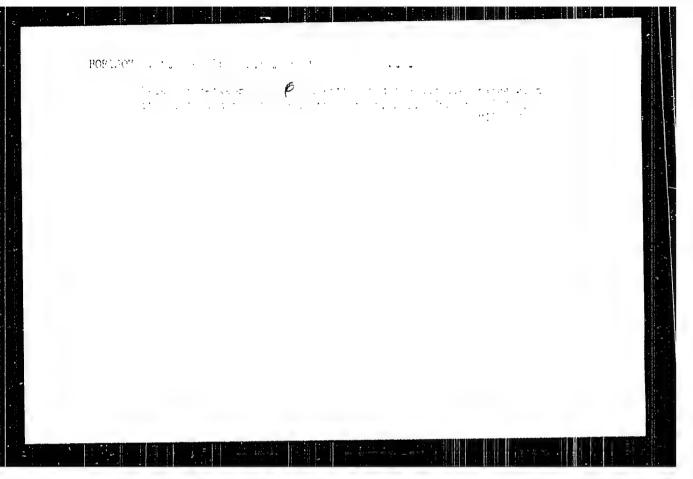
froth with water was also investigated. Results: the quality of the concentrate improved in all experiments, without any reduction in output; in a number of experiments, not only was the concentrate of better quality, but also an increase in output was observed (the extraction was considerably increased); in other experiments the extraction was increased by increasing the concentration and decreasing the output of the concentrate. Investigations performed at the Lyangar mill support the presentation of a number of covsiderations concerning the mechanism by which spraying with water affects the final flotation results. Spraying water onto the froth tends to destroy flakes, while the increased amount of water in the froth makes the latter more mobile, which in turn results in a greater output of concentrate. Part of the reagents is returned to the pulp with the water flowing from the body of the froth. Spraying intensifies the washing-out of the reagents from the froth, and returns them to the pulp. A. Sh.

Card 2/2



Measurement of the thermodynamic and absorption potentials of dielectric minerals in studying the flotation process. Dokl. AN SSSR 1.6 no.3: 628-630 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Predstavleno akademikom S.1.Vol'fkovichem. (Dielectrics)

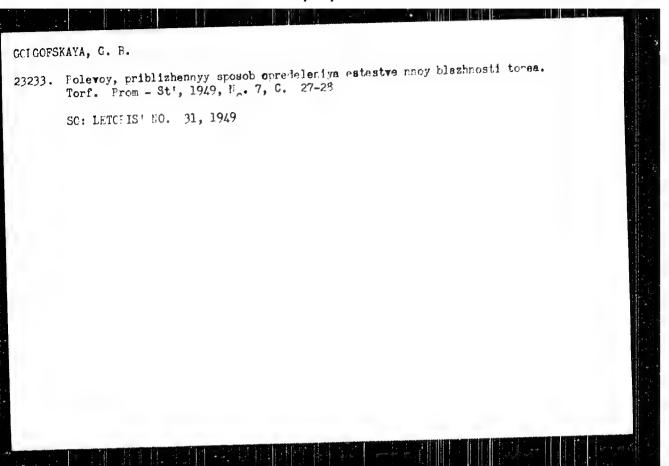


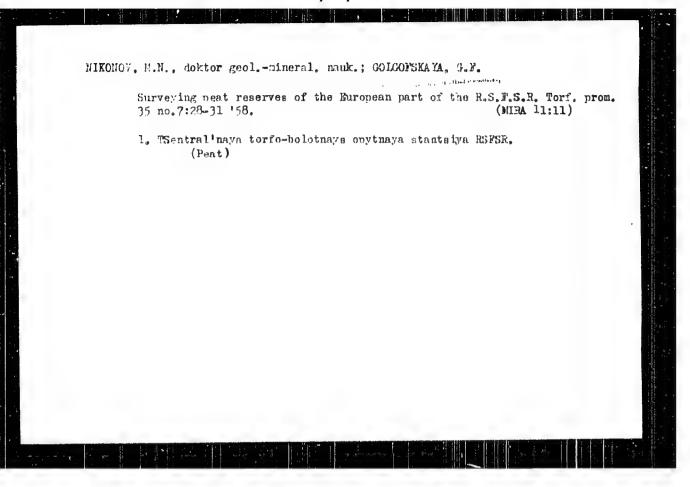
GCIGINOV, Sh.Sh. YEROCHERRO, Ye.G.; ZHUZGOV, L.H.; PUSHEOV, N.V.

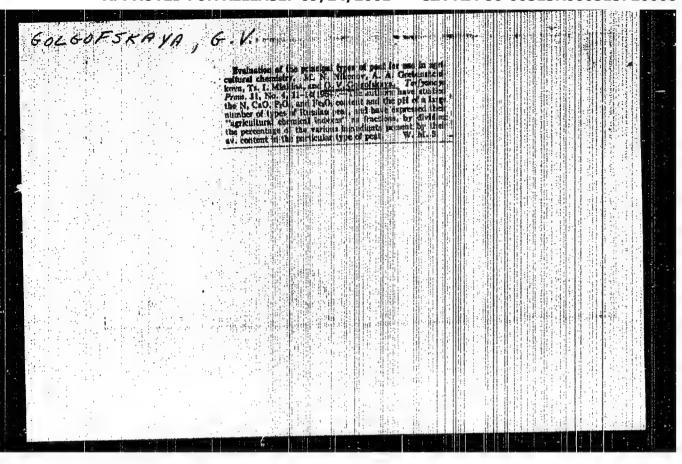
Investigating the magnetic field of the moon. Geomag i zer.
(NEMA Li:7)

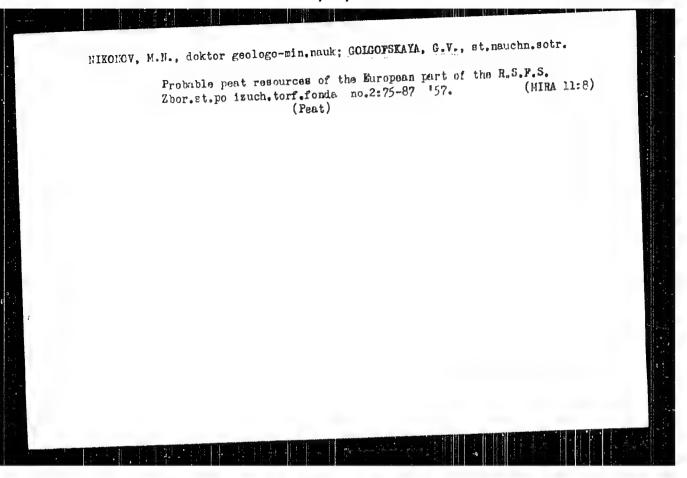
1. no.1:21-29 Ja-F '61.

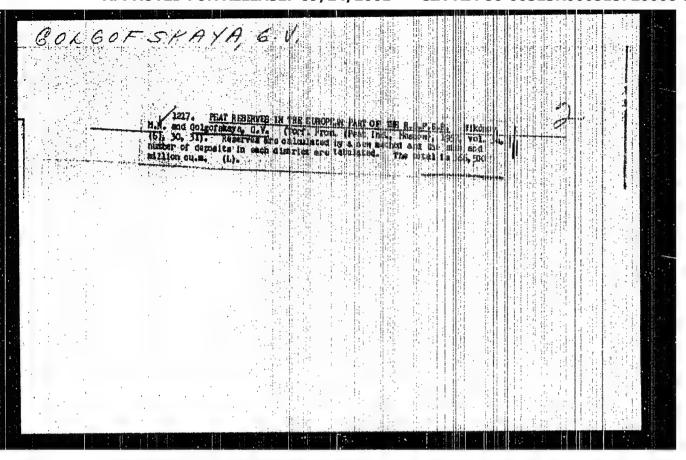
1. Institut zemmogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radievoln AN USSR.
(Hoon) (Magnetic fields(Cosmic physics))











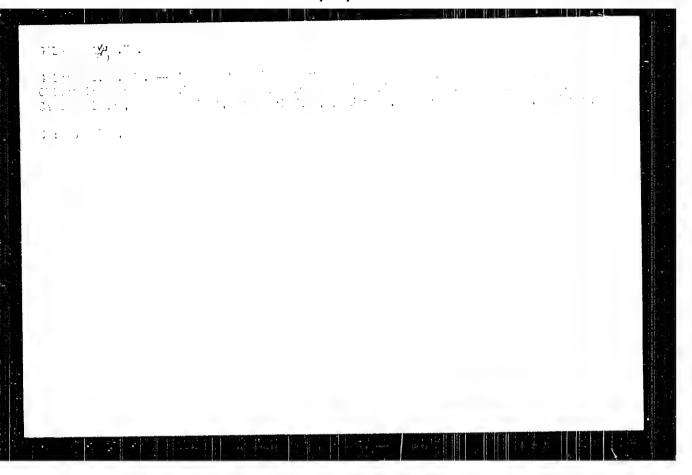
MINKINA, TS.I., kand.biolog.nauk; GOLGOFSKAYA, G.V.; BUTJZKINA, T.G.

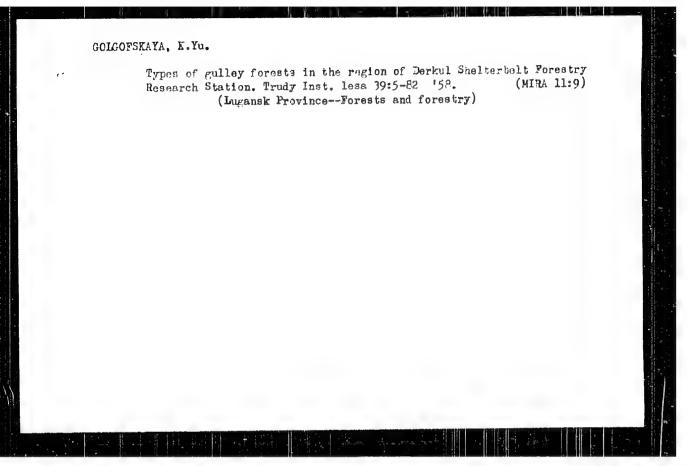
Some characteristics of cut peat as litter material. Torf. prom.
39 no.8:22-24 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

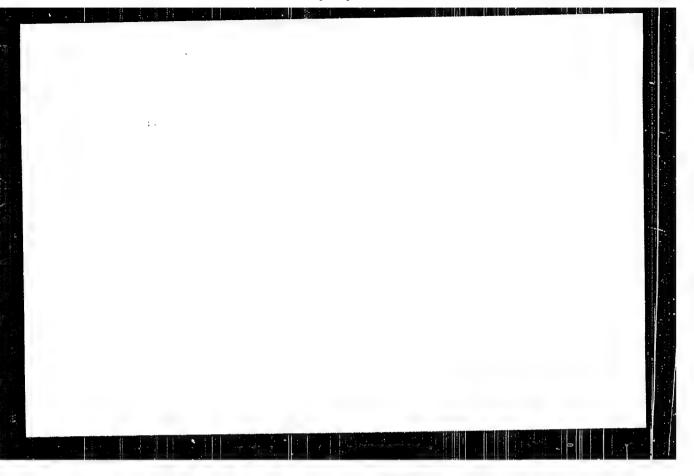
1. TSentral'naya torfobolotnaya opytnaya stantsiya Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR.
(Peat) (Litter (Bedding))

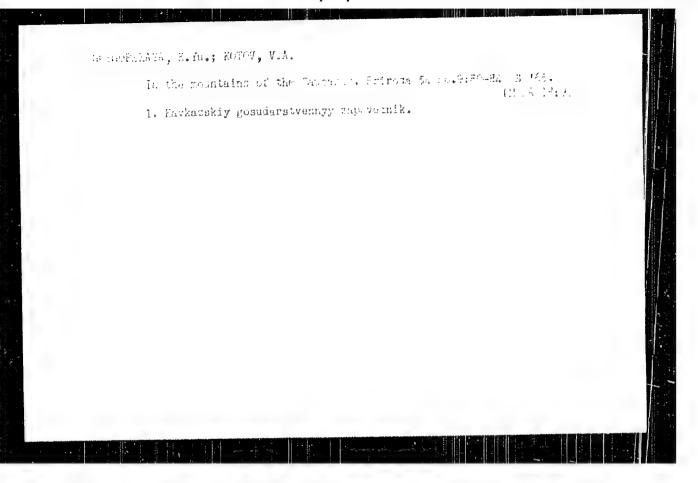
- 1. GOLGOFSKAYA, K. YU.
- 2. USSR 600
- 4. Cak
- 7. Growth of oak in ravine woods and its relation to the type of the woods, Dokl. AF SSSR, 88, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl









L 23941-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5003380 \$/0292/66/000/001/0005/0007 AUTHOR: Vinokurov. V. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); F. I. (Engineer); Danilov, G. I. (Engineer); Komov. V. や自己世界特別を TITLE: Electric machinery with evaporative and universal systems for aircraft SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 1, 1965, 5-7 TOPIC TAGS: aircraft generator, generator cooling mystam, air cooling. evaporative cooling ABSTRACT: An aircraft-generator cooling system designed for altitudes exceeding 25 km is discussed. The system utilizes even rative film cooling, which affords cooling intensity many times greater than air or liquid cooling and significant reduction of the everall size and weight of the equipment. The system can operate at amb ent temperatures of +500C and higher and pressures of 9 mm Hg and lower. At a speed of 2500 km/hr, flight efficiency is 77%. At a flight duration of 1 hr, the specific weight of the equipment at parimum flight altitude is 3.7 kg/kw (as against 6.5 kg/kw for the usual type of electric Card 1/2

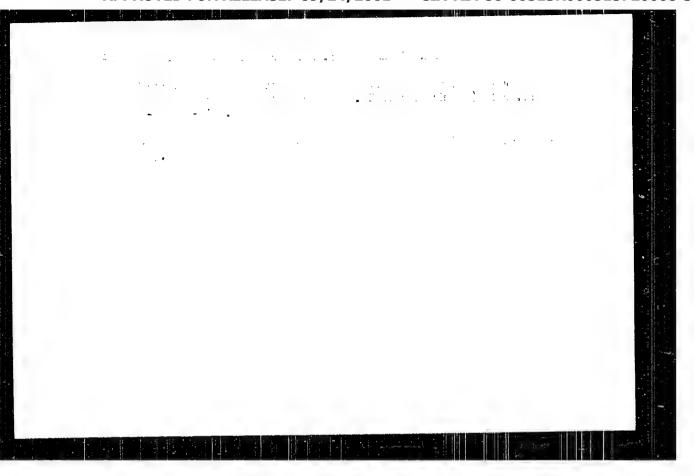
L 23941-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5003380 machine). A comparative theoretical and experimental investigation various aircraft-generator cooling systems has demonstrated that a combination of air-cooling and evaporative film cooling systems is the most expedient. The former is relatively simple and adequate for low altitudes, while the latter is best for ligh altitudes and high-speed flight. Transfer from air cooling to the evaporative film system can be easily automated (for example, with altimeter and flight speed readings as the controlling variables). Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [Dif] ASSOCIATION: none ENCL: SUH CODE: AC. PR SUBMITTED: 00 ATI PRESS: 3176 NO REF SOV: 000 Card 2/2

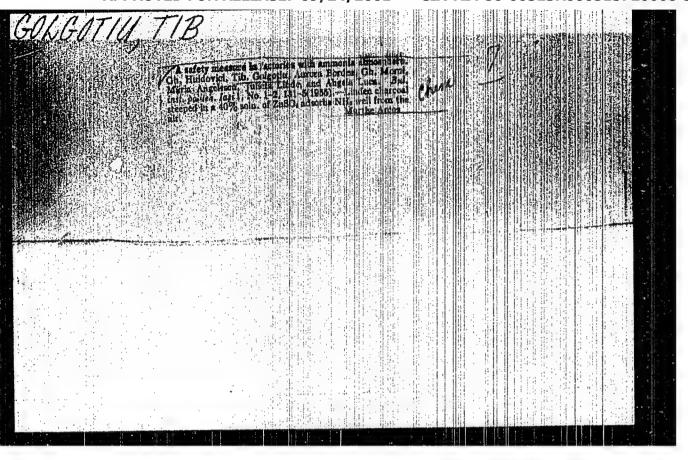
BERTINOV, Al'bert Iosifovich; LARIONOV, A.N., prof., dektor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ROMANOV, M.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ATABEKOV, G.I., prof., dektor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GOLGOFSKIY, F.I., insh., retsenzent; FEDOSSYEY, A.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ISTRATOV, V.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; PETROVA, I.A., izdat.red.; GARNUKHINA, L.A., tekhn.red.

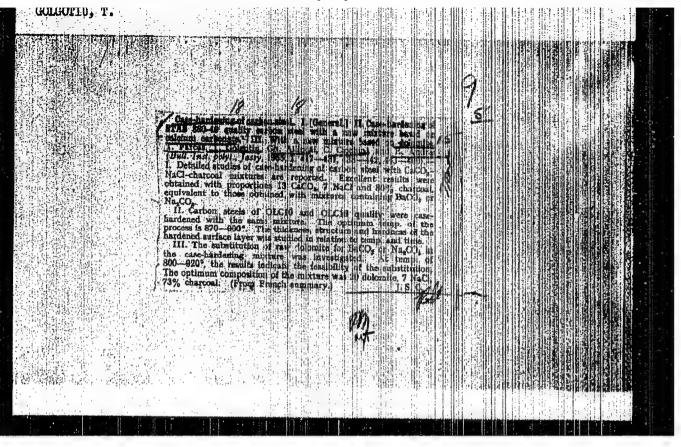
[Aeronautical electric generators] Aviatsionnys elektricheskie generatory. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1959, 594 p. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSE; zaveduyushchiy kafedroy aviatsionnogo i avtotraktornogo oborudovaniya Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta im. Molotova (for Lerionov).

(Electric generators) (Airplanes-Electric equipment)







L.

RUMANIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 35749

Author Savenou Simion, Golgetin Tiberiu, Rotes Cornelia,

Linde Julieta, Luca Angela Inst

: Mineral and Chemical Investigation of the Ores from Title

Tsiblesha

: Bul. Inst. politehn. Insi, 1956, 2, No 3-4, 89-100 Orig Fub

: Pescribes the hydrothermal, basically epithermal, sulfide Abstract

mineralization associated with the andesite and diorite massif of Tsiblesha. The following minerals were noted (in order of formation): the hypogenes pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopytite, sphalerite, and galenite, and the supergenes Eureasite, covellite, chalcosine, and melnikovite. Vein minerals were represented predominantly by quartz, less often by calcite and siderite. The chemical composi-

tion of the ores is cited.

Card 1/1

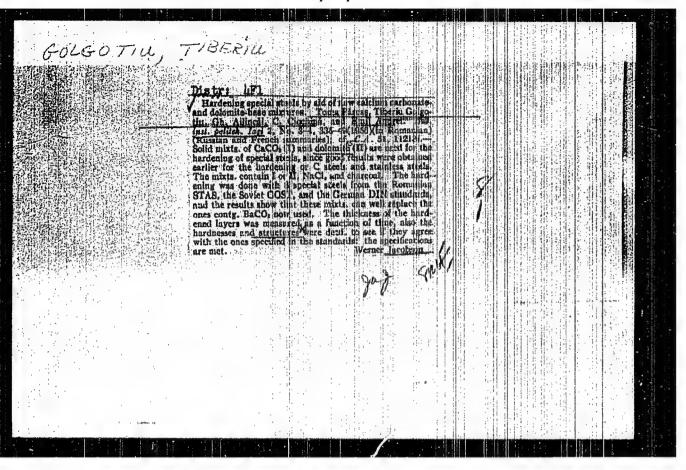
RUMANIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 1. - Processes and Apparatus of Chemical Technology.

H-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32824.

of lead. The aggressivity of soils covered with forest is less than that of saline soils.

Card : 2/2



s/081/62/000/006/002/117 B166/B101

AUTHORS:

Golgotiu, Tiberin, Linde, Julieta, Luca, Angela

TITLE:

The position of the transition elements in the periodic

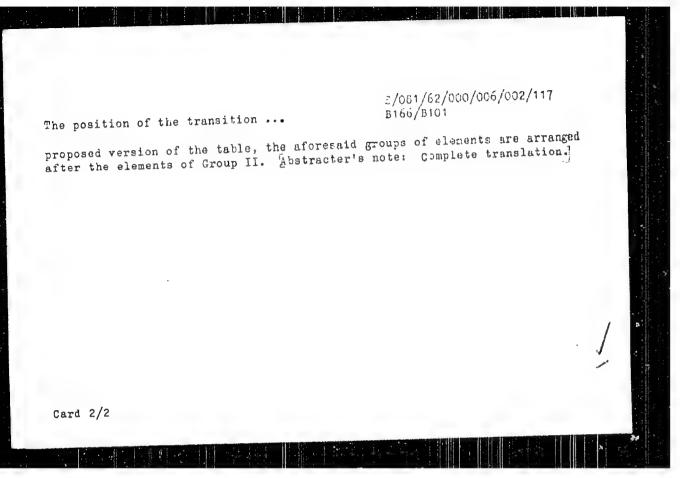
system

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khiziya, no. 6, 1962, 5, abstract 689 (Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi, v. 6, no. 1-2, 1960,

109-114)

TEXT: In order that the relationship between the periodicity of the properties of the elements and the sequence of filling of the electron shells be more readily apparent, it is suggested that changes be introduced in the position of the transition elements in the periodic table of Mendeleyev. It is proposed that the transition elements, and the lanthanishes and actinides as well, be grouped in accordance with the pattern of their formation into four d families (3d, 4d, 5d, 6d) and two f families (4f and 5f, originating from the 5d and 6d families, respectively). This suggestion allows for the fact that variations in the main properties of the transition elements (in the same way as the lanthanides and actinides) depend not so much on the number of electrons as on their grouping. In the Card 1/2



GOLIGHTER, S. Va., MAY HECVA, R. B., TURLUCHIL, S.A., AND RUCHKUNCKY, S. Va.,

"The Economics of Honferrous Netallurgy in the USSR," Exchinika Tsystney
Metallurgii SSSR, on. 9-323, Morcow, 1956

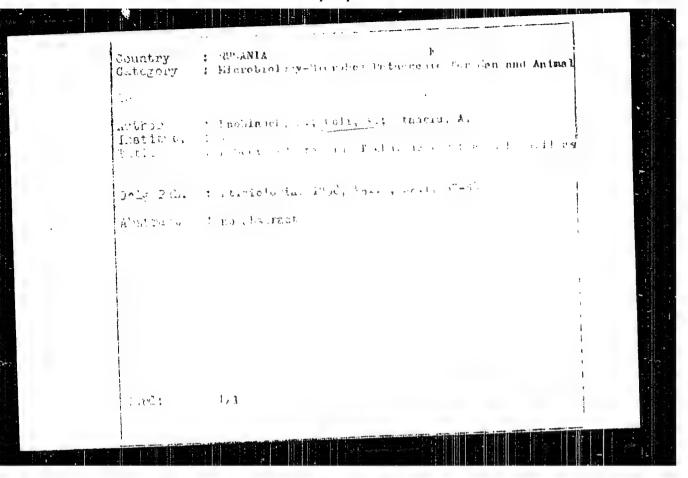
Translation U-3,053, 95, 30 Jan 57

GOLI, O.Z., ORISHCHENKO, A.V., ARTEHCHENKO, O.C.

Effect of the "negative" viscosity of solutions of potassium iodide in two-component alcohol mixtures. Dop. AN URSR no.5: 465-468 '55.

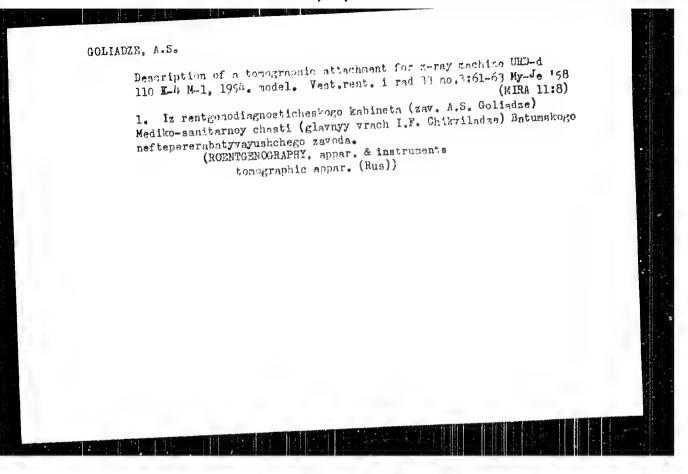
1. Kiivskiy derzhavniy universitet, Institut fizichnoi khimii AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chien AN URSR O.I. Brods'kiy.

(Solution (Chemistry)) (Potassium iodide)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720008-3



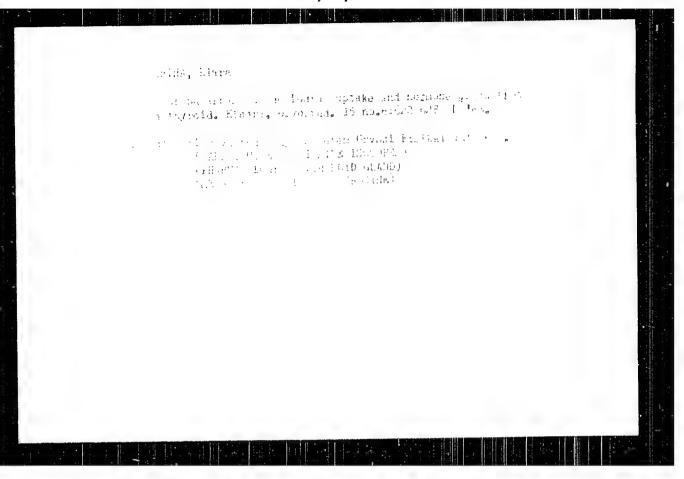
SOLIADZE, Sh. K., Card App Sci -- (diss) "Pechanical of Laboratory and Field Determination of the Malsecco-Resistance of Aurantiaceae." Natharadze, 1957. The pp (Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agriecultural Inst.), 100 copies (KL, hf-57, 100)

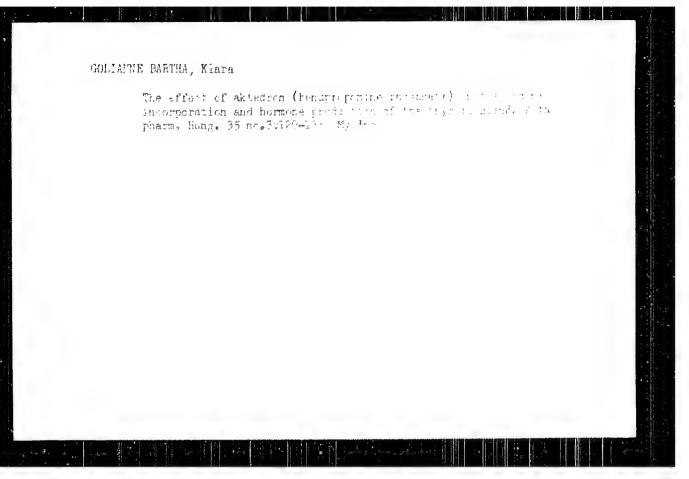
Mothods for determining the resistance of citrus plants to mal secon, blul, Whitchisk no.1:158-179 [57]. (Uh. 15:2]

1. Veesoyumnyy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut chaya i subtropicheskikh kulitur.

(Citrus fruita--Disease and post resistance)

(Beuterophoma tracheiphila)





GOLIAS, Michal

Two-spindle milling. Stroj vyr 12 no.4:278-279 Ap¹64.

1. Gzechoslovak Scientific Technological Society, Tovarny
na obrabeci stroje Trencin National Enterprise, TrencinKubra.

GOLIAS-MAKOWSKA, Judwign (Krakow, ul. Kronikarza Galla II m. 5.)

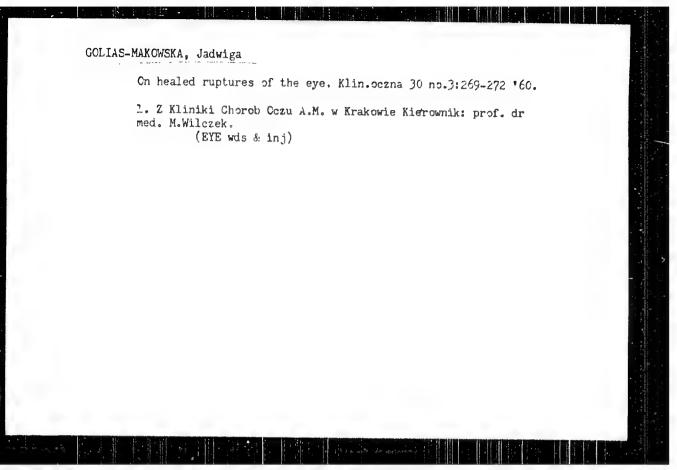
Anglomatosis of the retina. Klin. oczan 28 no.1:61-65 1958.

1. 7 Kliniki Chorob Oczu A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr med.

M. Wilczek.

(ANGLOMATOSIS, came reports
retina (Pol))

(RETHA, diseases
anglomatosis, came reporta (Pol))



5-021801

USSR / General Division, Problems of Teaching

A-8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiia, No 5, 1958, 18932

Golibov P. Author :

Inst

: The Program for Biology for the Academic Year 1955-1956 and the Tasks of Educators Title

Biul. Inst. davlatii takmili ikhtisosi muallimon. RSS Orig Pub:

Tochikiston, 1955, No 4, 37-45

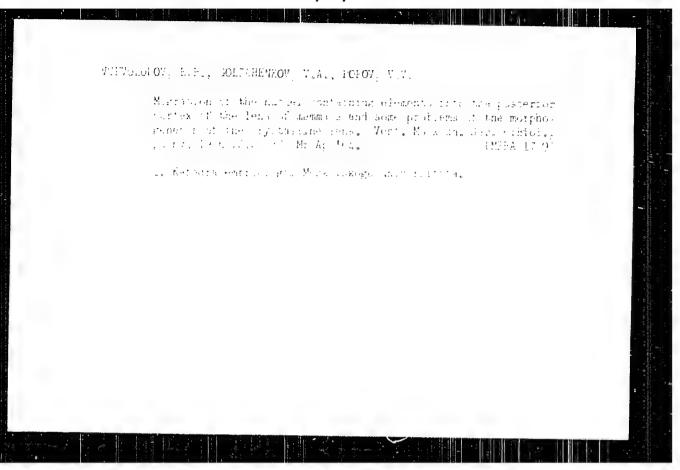
Abstract: No abstract

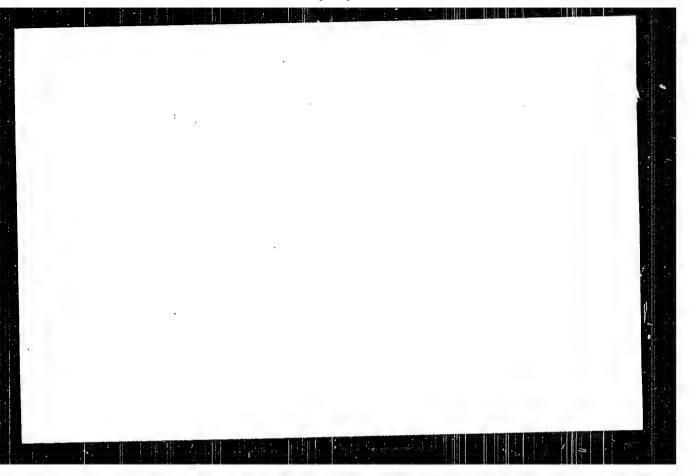
Card 1/1

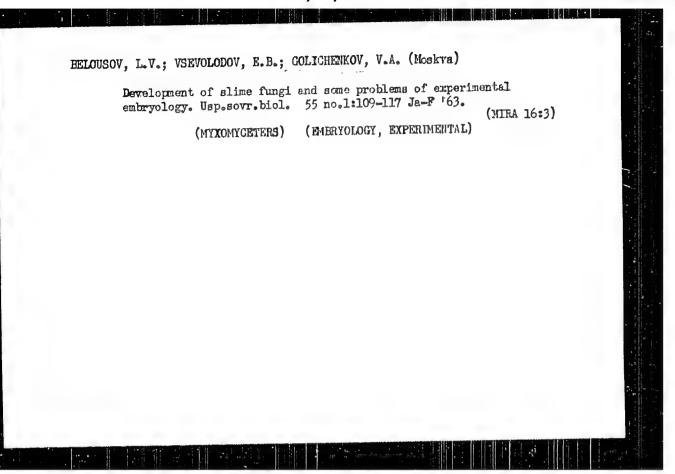
BRCIC, B.S.; GOLIC, L.; PETERNEL, P.; SIFTAR, J.; ZUMER, M.

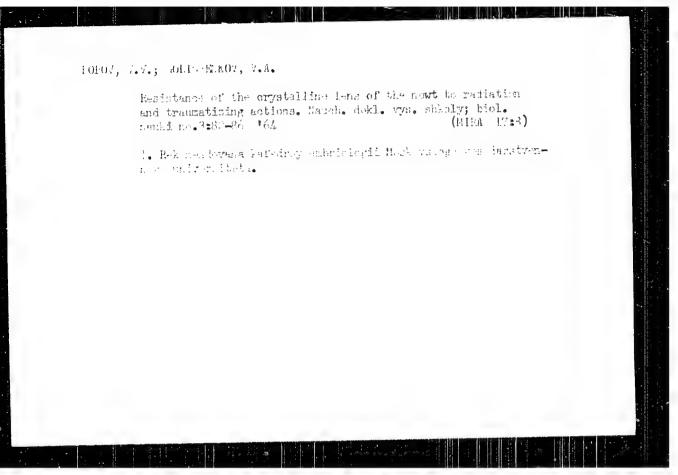
The CaO --- Al_2O_3 at low temperatures. Vest Slov kem dr 9 no.1/2:27-32 Ja-Je 962 .

l. Laboratorij za anorgansko kemijo Institut za kemijo Univerze v Ljubljani.









ACCESSION NR: APHOL3217

AUTHOR: Golichenkov, V. A.; Popov, V. V.; Vssvolodov, E. B.;

KC210v, V. A.

TITLE: Beta-marcaptoprophylamine protective action against radiation damage of the crystalline lens intensified by trainadization

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. h., no. h., 196h, 567-593

TOPIC TAGS: frog, eye, radiation injury, beta-mercaptopropylamine, radioprotector.

ABSTRACT: In earlier studies the authors have demonstrated that a slight trauma of an irradiated crystalline lens causes accelerated slight trauma of a radiation cataract within 2 to 3 days, a condition development of a radiation cataract within 2 to 3 days, a condition referred to as a "surgical aftereffect." The present study was referred to as a "surgical aftereffect." The present study was undertaken to determine whether a radioprotector can prevent the "surgical aftereffect" in an irradiated crystalline lens, and whether the "surgical aftereffect" on dition can be used as a quick means for the "surgical aftereffect" on a rirradiated crystalline lens, and whether preliminary testing of a radioprotector's effectiveness. In a swites of experiments, groups of frogs were X-irradiated locally (only the length of the dose (RUD-100/20 unit, 100 kv, ma, foosil length card 1/y 2

L 41499-65

ACCESSION NR: APholi3217

8 cm, 400 r/min) and non-irradiated groups served as control. On the third day following irradiation, the right eye of each experimental animal was punctured (at a depth of 1/6 the eye dissector) to induce a "surgical aftereffect" and the left eye served as a control. Beta-mercaptopropylamine (400 mg/kg dose) was administered parenterally or locally in the anterior chamber of the eye, and larger doses were administered to some animals. Visual functioning of the eyes was tested and in some cases electroretinograms were also made. Eye sections were prepared and stained for histological investigation. Findings show that beta-mercaptoprophylamine (400 mg/kg) edministered parenterally or locally does not affect the visual functioning of the eyes in nonirradiated animals. A beta-mercaptoprophylamine dose of more than 400 mg/kg combined with K-irradiation may cause functional disorders of the eye, even blindness. Beta-mercaptoprophylamine dose of more than 400 mg/kg dose) prevents "surgical aftereffect" in a transatized irradiated crystalline lens. The use of "surgical aftereffect" for quick preliminary testing of radicprotector effectiveness appears feasible. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

Submitted to May be in morning

ACCESSION NR: AP4019986

s/0020/64/154/006/1458/1461

AUTHORS: Golichenkov, V.A.; Popov, V.V.; Vsevolodov, E.B.

TITLE: Data on experimental radiation cataracts in frogs

NURBE: AM SSSR. Doklady, v. 16h, no. 6 196h, 1h58-1h61
TOPIC TAGS: radiation cataracts, simple radiation cataracts, accelerated radiation cataracts, crystalline lens, cell migration, cell degeneration, cataract formation, hibernation period, cell mitosis, eye radiation injury

ABSTRACT: The formation of the cataracts can be accelerated by slight injury to the irradiated crystalline lens. Minimal and maximal radiation values were found at 500 and 10-15,000 roentgen respectively causing either slight or "lightning" cataracts after 3-7 days and 0.5-2 hours respectively. The study comprised accelerated as well as simple radiation cataracts, their similarities and differences, in 200 specimens of Rana temporaria (150 studied histologically). Experimental conditions such as temperature, radiation source and equipment, and preparation of histological material,

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019986

are described. No cataracts were found in frogs irradiated at hibernating time, even in those which succumbed to the radiation sickness, while frogs irradiated in spring and summer developed simple cataracts although radiation mortality was reduced. seasonal difference seems related to the absence of mitosis in the frontal lens epithelium during hibernation time. The earliest histological sign of cataract formation was seen in migration of anterior epithelial cells to posterior location and swelling of the crystal epithelium followed by disappearance of epithelial parts. Atypical cell differentiation and degeneration were observed. Such development, while earlier and more pronounced, resembles that of similar radiation injury in mammals. Accelerated cataract formation, however, never involved accelerated destruction of anterior cells. This implies the presence of 2 structural components, and therefore 2 trigger mechanisms, the first depending on mitotic activity, the second, stronger one, on the trauma. Accordingly, 500 roentgen with trauma caused cataracts within a few days, while 1000-1200 roetgen without trauma left the crystalline lens intact.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019986

Orig. art. has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarsteveny universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 22Ju163

DATE ACQ: 23Har64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

GOLICHEBECO, V.A.; FOPOV, V.V.; VSEVCIODOV, E.B.; ROTIOV, V.A.

Protective action of perceptopropylamine against radiation injury of the crystalline lens exacerbated by trauma. Fadiabiologiia 4 no.4:587-592 %4. (ERRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet iseni (emenesova.

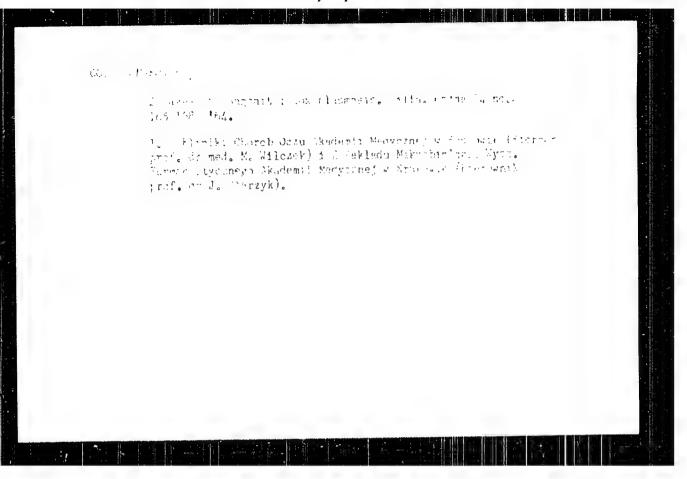
POPOV, V.V.; GOLICHENECV, V.A.; PAPPERHOV, A.1.; SCRGICVA, V.A.

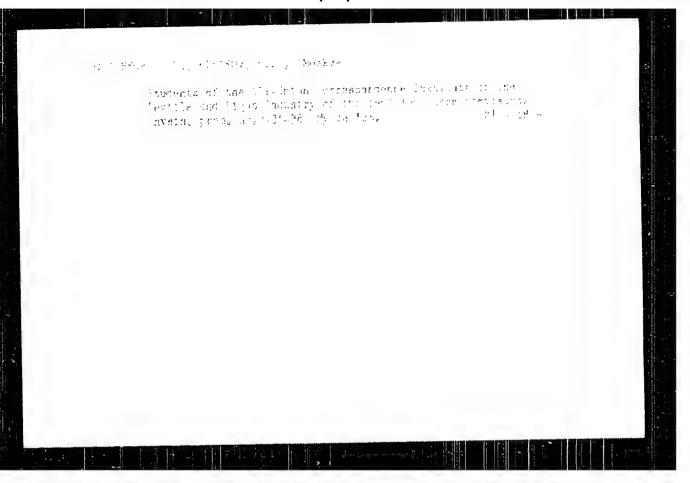
Mechanism of the accelerated development of radiation cataracts caused by puncturing the irradiated crystalline lens. Dokl.

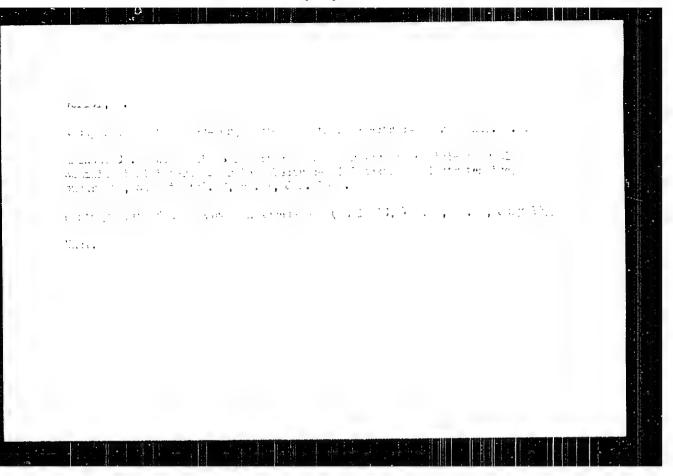
AN SSSR 155 no. 4:940-943 Ap '64. (RIRA 17:5)

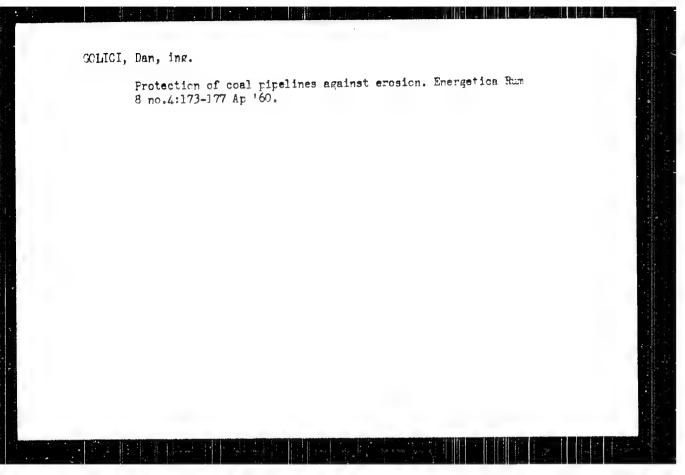
1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.

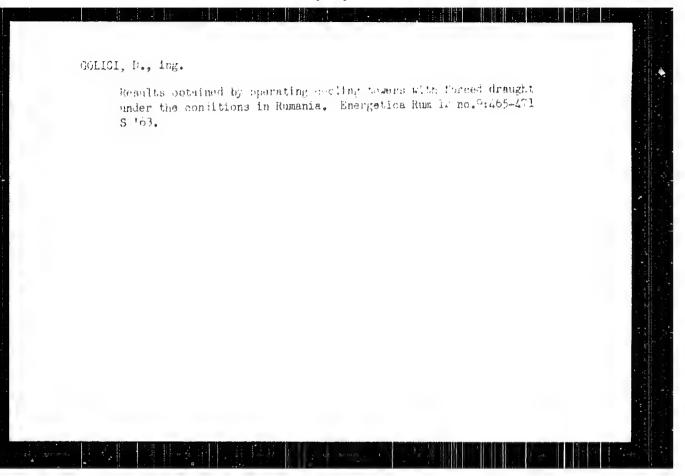
Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Belozerskim.

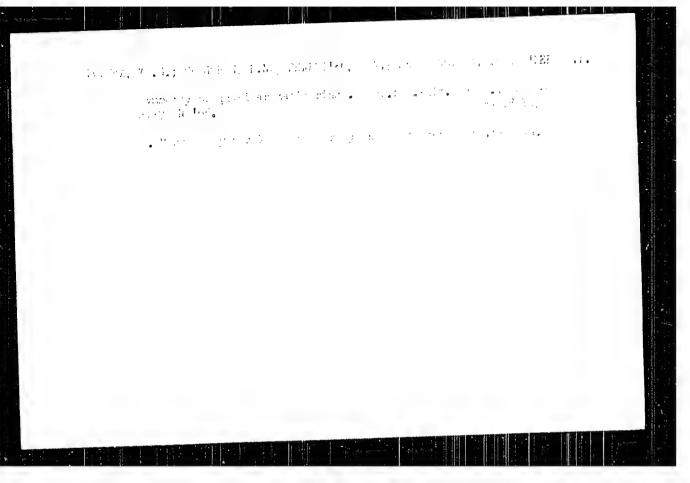


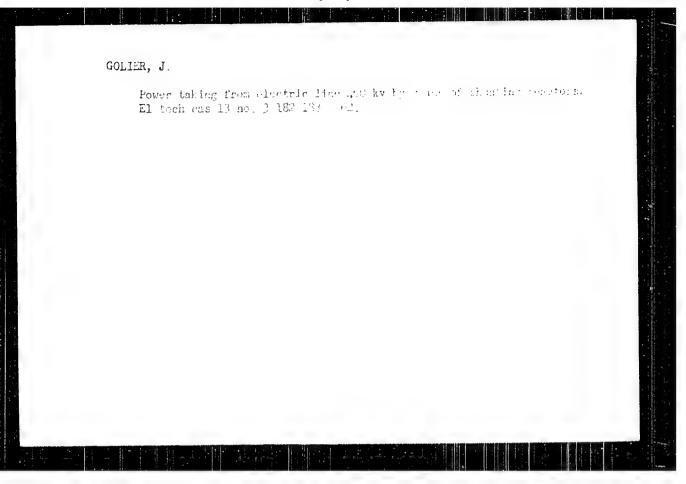








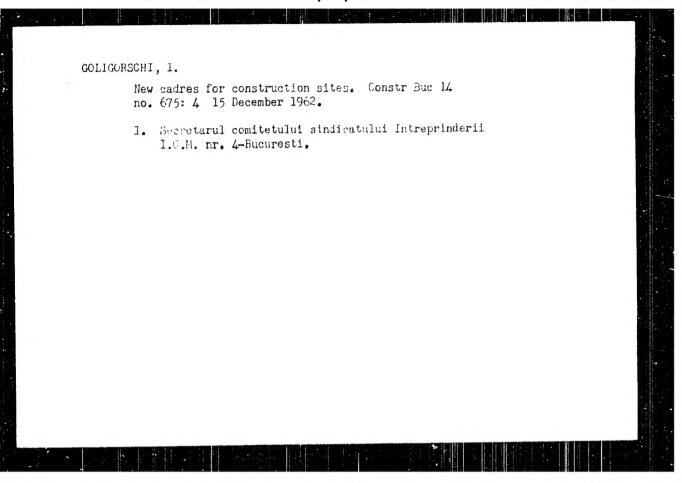


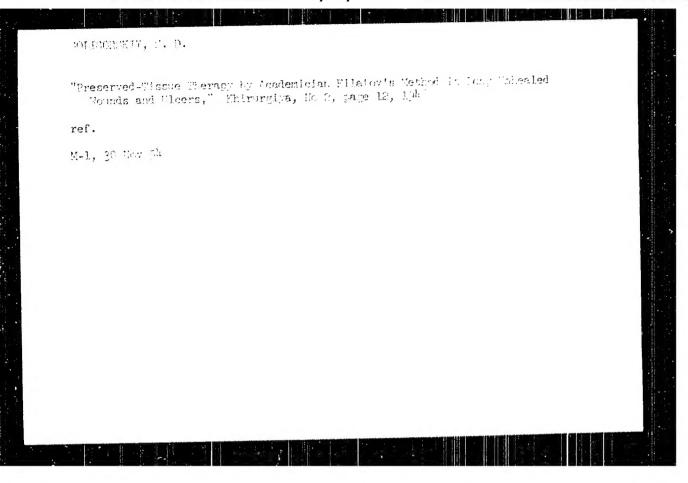


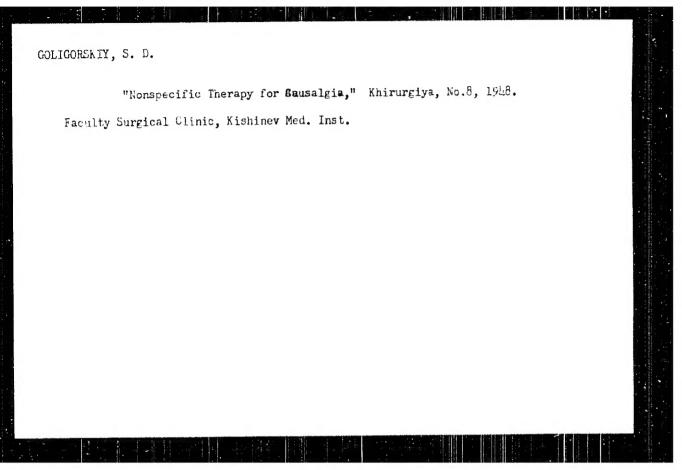
GOLISIEE, J.; PORCAMONSKI, N.;

Saving lumber in the Hungarian building industry. p. 335.
Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1955, NATE-GALY MINIMARY. Maracaus.

SOURCE: East Euorpean Accessions List (EEAL), EC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956







Collectivity, J. D.: INTTINYS, T.A.

Nor., Departments, overload entaile, fit miner at the residual institute

"Case of nonte cholecystitis in a two-sur-old entiti," West, Mair. 72 no. 3 J1-Ag 1952.